

BOY-ED GOT SECRET MEANT FOR WILSON

Ravy Report Stolen or Copied
—How in Embassy Over
"Betrayal."

HAD DATA ON DEFENCE

A story of international intrigue involving the theft of a secret document on the American navy was told here yesterday. The confidential report, stolen from Government sources, is said to have reached the hands of Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German Embassy, who recently was recalled by the Kaiser at the request of the Administration.

Then followed an investigation at the direct order of President Wilson, in the course of which an aid to Boy-Ed conducted the manner in which the document was obtained, and when Capt. Boy-Ed confronted his assistant with the betrayal there followed a bitter quarrel between the attaché and the man in question.

Weeks ago President Wilson requested that a thorough inquiry be made as to the preparation of the United States navy, especially in regard to the facilities of ammunition on hand and the methods of getting more. That report was submitted to him, apparently for consideration by the cabinet, though it never reached the President's advisers.

The document was in possession of several persons and may have been mislaid for a few minutes or left unguarded. At any rate the report of its contents reached the German naval attaché. That was about three weeks before the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and von Papen was requested by Secretary Lansing.

"It became known to certain officials in Washington that Capt. Boy-Ed had obtained the document," President Wilson was informed, and he ordered an investigation. The story of how the attaché got the secret document was reported to President Wilson.

ASK SEPARATE TRIALS.

Dr. Kienle and Bronkhorst Deny Knowledge of Fay.

Dr. Herbert Kienle and Englebert Bronkhorst, two of Robert Fay's codefendants in the alleged plot to blow up the Lusitania, today denied to the special assistant United States attorney, application for separate trials and for the appointment of commissioners to take testimony from witnesses. Kienle wishes to have the depositions taken of witnesses in London. Kienle and the statement of his father in Germany.

Kienle, in his affidavit, the first statement he has made, charges that his only activity in this country in behalf of the Lusitania has been work to prevent the export of dynamite. He charges that he produced evidence to show that the Lusitania was carrying a cargo of dynamite and that he submitted his evidence to the State Department.

Kienle denies that he ever had any conversation with any of the defendants, naming such as a conspiracy as alleged. He denies that he ever procured any arms or other explosives. In view of the statements made that he sent documents that reached the German Secret Service and fell into the hands of Fay, a denial that Fay could have used Kienle's father or have read anything except the one document he admits having written, the one concerning the manufacture of dynamite.

"I am perfectly willing to answer for any of my acts, which, as already stated, I did as commendable instead of criminal," he says. "But I most strenuously object to being involved in the acts of others over whom I have no control and with whom I have no connection and whose defense must naturally be entirely different from mine."

The paper which Dr. Kienle prepared for publication in Germany also is attached.

SMITH TOLD ALL.

U. S. Attorney in Detroit Got Facts of Bomb Plots.

DETROIT, Dec. 15.—The confession which Louis J. Smith made in San Francisco regarding bomb plots was originally told to Clyde Webster, United States Attorney here, and was forced from him gradually by Mr. Webster last November. Crowley, a private detective who is said to have employed Smith, made many side trips into Canada with him. They seemed to be on a mission to blow up a Detroit plant, Mr. Webster said to-night.

"When we first brought Smith in he told us a very interesting story," said Mr. Webster. "But we argued with him until he finally came across with one of the most amazing confessions of secret dynamiting operations I have ever known. He said that he had been working in close surveillance when we turned the information over to the Attorney-General in Washington."

HARDER TO GET PASSPORTS.

No Citizen Can Sail Without Required Document.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—As further indication of the determination to prevent fraudulent use of passports President Wilson signed an executive order today authorizing radical changes in the passport regulations.

No person will be permitted to leave an American port for a foreign country without a passport. Henceforth the State Department will have complete authority to inspect and endorse passports. Additional regulations require duplicate applications and three copies of the applicant's photograph and two copies of the passport to be submitted.

Because of the new regulations the department announced that it would be necessary that all applications be taken up today and that the department at least five days before departure.

DELAY PEACE CONGRESS.

Meeting Postponed Because of Non-arrival of U. S. Delegates.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERN, via London, Dec. 15.—The peace congress which was to have been opened today was postponed until the latter half of January owing to the absence of the French and English delegates and the delay in the arrival of the Americans.

GORICAR SAYS A GERMAN U BOAT SANK ANCONA

Austria Used by Kaiser as Cloak for Submarine Crimes
to Trick United States, He Tells
"Providence Journal."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 15.—The Providence Journal will say to-morrow morning:

"Dr. Joseph Goricar made a statement to the Journal to-day in which he declared that it is common knowledge among all the diplomatic and consular representatives of Germany and Austria throughout this country that the submarine which sank the steamship Ancona was a German and not an Austrian vessel. Dr. Goricar states further that in accepting with apparent reluctance the charge of ownership of this submarine the Austro-Hungarian Government again has been used, as so many times before, as a cloak for Germany's crimes."

"Dr. Goricar's statement is as follows: 'It is a matter of general knowledge in every German and Austrian consulate in this country, a knowledge which consuls and consul-generals are not at all afraid to discuss with their intimate friends, that the submarine which sank the Ancona was really a German submarine of the largest type, which was shipped to the great works of the Stabilimento Tecnico at Trieste and put together there.'

"Even without my personal knowledge of these facts, and as much as I have reason to distrust and despise the Austro-Hungarian Government and its methods, it is inconceivable to any one who knows me, the personnel of the Austrian navy and the Austrian character, to believe that any Austrian vessel would be ordered as resulted in the sinking of the Ancona could have been issued by the Austrian Admiralty, or obeyed if issued."

"The document was in possession of several persons and may have been mislaid for a few minutes or left unguarded. At any rate the report of its contents reached the German naval attaché. That was about three weeks before the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and von Papen was requested by Secretary Lansing."

"Navy Has Fine Prestige." "The Austrian navy has always had a fine prestige and high reputation. The French naval officer will testify. The naval battle fought by Austria under Vice-Admiral Tegethoff, which resulted in a victory over the Italian fleet, was a remarkable illustration of the fighting methods of the Austrian navy and also of the humanity of its commanders."

"There is this difference between the Austrian soldier and the German soldier, that the former cannot be put to such tests of cruelty and inhumanity as the latter. Nobody will doubt that I, more than most men, realize the character and the deplorable diplomatic methods of the German Government. But I cannot conceive, and no man with an intimate knowledge of the conditions can conceive, that the German Government would be so glibly duped by Austrian officers could have been guilty of the massacre of the innocent victims of the Ancona."

"The entire matter was stamped from beginning to end, with the horrible stamp of Von Tirpitz' frightfulness, and could have emanated from no other source than the German Government. I fear that apparently exist in the State Department at Washington, that this vessel after all was probably a unit of the German Admiralty, as well as the German and Austrian diplomatic representative in the United States."

"Kienle, in his affidavit, the first statement he has made, charges that his only activity in this country in behalf of the Lusitania has been work to prevent the export of dynamite. He charges that he produced evidence to show that the Lusitania was carrying a cargo of dynamite and that he submitted his evidence to the State Department."

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U. S. SAID TO PLAN BASE AT LAKEHURST, N. J.

Indications That Munition Plant Preparations Involve Government.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Dec. 15.—It is believed here by many that the preparedness bills in Congress will show the United States Government is interested in the location of a big military base near Lakehurst. Several reports relative to operations on a huge scale are under way and that the Government is quietly working with those clearing the land and erecting buildings. About 300 men are now employed.

A really fine home announced today that Capt. C. K. Rockwell, in charge of the Lakehurst operations, has leased for a year a cottage in Private Way, Lakewood, and would bring his family here on Friday or Saturday. Capt. Rockwell was one of the engineers on the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which some persons say is backing the Eddy-Morton Corporation. Capt. Rockwell is a native of Lakehurst and has been working on the operations for some time.

The names of the Winchester Arms Company and of the Du Ponts have been coupled with the operations by the recent reports.

Men applying for jobs here have been told by one foreman that the work is being done for the Government and that the paymaster, said to be Sgt. F. W. White, was assigned from Washington.

MAY NAME POSTMASTER SOON.

O'Gorman Said to Have Picked A. J. Powers for Office Here.

A report received here yesterday that Postmaster-General Burleson had presented to the President the name of a candidate for the New York postmaster position and that the name of this man had been suggested by Senator O'Gorman started a discussion as to who the lucky man might be. The name most frequently mentioned was that of August J. Powers, a lawyer and head of the Powers Photograving Company. He has been on the Senator's list since the first and has received the support of many organization Democrats.

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FATIMA A SENSIBLE CIGARETTE



ARCHITECTS GREET WHITNEY WARREN

Society of Beaux Arts Hears Him Tell of Relief Work in France.

VIEW OF RUINS SHOWN

Whitney Warren, the architect who recently returned from France after six months of effort in personally helping and showing other Americans the way to befriend French men, women and children suffering from the effects of the war, "gave an account of his stewardship" at the new clubhouse of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, 126 East Seventy-fifth street, last night.

He was introduced by ex-President Henry Hornbostel of the society as "our great and worthy and wonderful Whitney Warren," and a large gathering of architects gave him a warm welcome home.

It was to tell of the great work that has been done as the result of the generosity of the architects to their comrades on the other side that Mr. Warren gave his informal talk illustrated by stereoscopic views which he himself took showing the destruction made by German guns of cathedrals, churches and other architectural work. He did not spare the Germans in discussing what he called "wanton waste and sad desolation."

"The committee of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects has been assisted in its work of helping the French architects by a committee of pupils at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, headed by M. J. Crockett and Messrs. Trez and Mauer."

"And now," Mr. Warren said, "have been followed with open arms by the Ecole des Beaux Arts and they owe everything in their career to this training. It is a privilege that they can now join in helping their old comrades in this great school in their hour of trouble."

"There are many who realize what a debt of gratitude is due to France and who are glad to contribute. In what better way can they help than by furnishing means to this committee who are in direct communication with those Frenchmen to whom America owes most, the artists of France?"

"I am convinced that countries are held together more by their spiritual ties than by any other, and the greatest of these are the arts. The Germans have failed to understand the worth of those ties inasmuch as they have drawn upon themselves the distrust of all countries by the destruction of the Lusitania."

"It is pointed out that this action on the part of the highest Austrian officials in this country could only have been based on knowledge of the American attitude with regard to the sinking of the Lusitania. Yesterday's dispatch from Vienna has brought this attitude clearly into prominence by reason of these circumstances."

MARSHALL HEARING FRIDAY.

Buchanan Will State His Charges to House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A preliminary hearing behind closed doors on the resolution offered by Representative Buchanan of Illinois, impeaching H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, for various alleged acts of misconduct in office will be given by the House Committee on Judiciary on Friday morning.

Mr. Buchanan will make a statement and submit a list of witnesses to be subpoenaed.

Immediately after the holidays the committee will begin an investigation to determine whether the resolution shall be reported or permitted to lie.

The Marshall resolution recites that Mr. Marshall has been guilty of subversion to the Government and of "other high crimes and misdemeanors."

FARMERS FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Only One Against Wilson Plan in North Carolina Vote.

DURHAM, N. C., Dec. 15.—The straw vote taken by Roger A. Lerby, president of the North Carolina Farmers Convention, on the question of President Wilson's "preparedness" programme brought forth a resounding "Yes" from the fifty-nine delegates present, and one vote in favor of the measure and one vote against.

The question was circulated in a North Carolina newspaper as an advertisement and was headed "Are the farmers of North Carolina in favor of national preparedness against war?"

One farmer answered affirmatively as follows:

"Any one who has noticed the current events for the last fifty years must know that the world is going to fight and long as there are bullocks, hogs, or cats have claws, or dogs have teeth."

A. J. DREXEL CALLED U. S. 'ROTTEN HOLE,' WIFE SAYS

She Tells London Court He Declared England Only Country for a Gentleman to Live In—He Denies Assertions.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"Nothing could induce me to live in that rotten hole, America. I dislike the country and its people. England is the only country for gentlemen to live in. The French are too effeminate—too much like powder puffs."

These are some of the sentiments credited to Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia by his wife, Margarita Armstrong Drexel; his daughter, his sons and his son-in-law in affidavits read in the Chancery Court to-day.

Mr. Drexel also is credited in these affidavits with desiring to become a naturalized Englishman, but is said to have been induced to give up the plan when he learned that if he did become a British subject he would be obliged to cease being a trustee under his father's will.

Opposing affidavits made by Mr. Drexel denied the sentiments attributed to him by his wife and daughter, and contended that these sentiments were held by his wife and children, who, he says, are strong partisans of the French and French cause. He has the greatest admiration and affection for the French and adds that in his application for a French domicile made in June last, but which was not granted, he announced his intention of applying for French naturalization.

Claims French Residence. The case before the Chancery Court was on a motion on behalf of Mr. Drexel to set aside the service of a writ by his wife to recover money under a separate trust deed. The writ was issued in the County Court of the City of London, which is in France and that therefore he is outside the jurisdiction of the English courts. The case was not finished, but Mr. Drexel contended that it will be concluded to-morrow.

The small Chancery Court was not adequate enough to hold the brilliant and brilliant of the French and French cause. The members of the society, all of whom have studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, have contributed more than \$10,000 for the relief of pupils and former pupils of the school now fighting with the French colors, and for the widows and children of those who have died.

It was to tell of the great work that has been done as the result of the generosity of the architects to their comrades on the other side that Mr. Warren gave his informal talk illustrated by stereoscopic views which he himself took showing the destruction made by German guns of cathedrals, churches and other architectural work. He did not spare the Germans in discussing what he called "wanton waste and sad desolation."

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"The young generation which you are helping will never forget what they owe you. You are creating between France and America a new moral obligation which will inspire children of both countries to continue to do likewise."

Among those present was Victor Botta, president of the Royal Academy of the Fine Arts, Brussels.

His affidavit continues: "She agreed when I pointed out that this would look bad in the eyes of the world, so I agreed to give her notice. She said: 'You consider Paris your home. You had better stop there altogether.'"

Christmas Holiday 3-DAY TOUR TO WASHINGTON December 27, 1915 \$13.50 \$15.00 \$16.00 (According to hotel selected) All necessary expenses from New York to Washington and return, including breakfast, lunch, dinner, and transportation, are included in the price. Descriptive folder on request to O. T. Ford, Division Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

LAST CALL FOR CHRISTMAS PHOTOGRAPHY 576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST. PHOTODUPLICATION PHOTOGRAPHY OF MEN.

THE LINE OF TAILORMAKERS

TIFFANY & Co. PEARLS OF ALL SIZES

FORD'S PEACE SHIP TAKEN TO KIRKWALL

British Authorities Reported to Have Stopped Vessel for Search.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Henry Ford and his battled pacifists are at Kirkwall. The fighting peace ship Oscar II, was due last night at Christiansand, nearly 400 miles east of the Scotch port where she brought up, but evidently was delayed by storms. It is believed that the authorities will hold her only a few hours and then allow her to proceed.

The American Embassy here has received information that the vessel was taken in. It is presumed at the Embassy that the Oscar II was made to enter the port in order that it might be examined. This implies action by the British authorities which it had been expected would not be taken. It is not expected that she will be long retained.

It is not expected that any of the belligerents of the party who have announced their intention of abandoning the ship because of President Wilson's message on preparedness will get ashore at Kirkwall as they have no passports to belligerent countries.

The International Committee of Women for Permanent Peace, through the president of the Swedish section, has announced that neither the section nor the headquarters at Amsterdam will receive the Ford voyagers or be connected in any way with their mission. On the other hand, a Zurich despatch says that the local pacifists have petitioned Germany to pass the party through its lines to Switzerland that they may cooperate there.

When the Oscar II took the north-easterly course it got the brunt of the storms which have raged over the Atlantic for the past week. The American liner New York arrived at Amsterdam yesterday having encountered terrible gales for the past four days.

Peaceland Telegraph Lines Closed. The Commercial Cable Company announces that the telegraph lines from Tenebra to Karachi are totally interrupted.



"HELLO EVERYBODY! If you'll take a peep down this chimney I'll show you how I make the men folks happy on Christmas morn. This list is all you need—mostly boxes of twenty-five cigars of the kind I know smokers love best."

Imported Cigars		Fine Domestic Cigars	
(Mild Havana Flavor)		(Mild Havana Flavor)	
Brands and Sizes	Box of 25	Brands and Sizes	Box of 25
Orlando, Bismarck	\$2.50	Palma de Cuba, Media Perfecto	\$1.50
" " Media Perfecto	2.00	" " Bouquet	1.25
" " Boston London	1.75	" " Victoria	1.25
Magnifico, Key West Perfecto	2.50	Benefactor, Invincible	1.50
" " " Perfecto	2.13	" " Perfecto	1.25
" " " Savoy	3.75	La Realidad, Monarch	1.50
Rayland, Perfecto Grand	2.50	Duke of Nassau, Invincible	1.25
" " Creme de la Creme	2.50	General Braddock, Colonial	1.00
" " Media Regalia	2.00	Gumbler	1.75
Lorivanna, Royal Blunt	\$2.50	Florence, Victoria	1.65
" " Monopole	4.00		
Spencer Arms, Invincible	2.50		
" " New Perfecto	2.00		

Mild Domestic Cigars	
(Havana Blend)	
Brands and Sizes	Box of 25
Palma de Cuba, Media Perfecto	\$1.50
" " Bouquet	1.25
" " Victoria	1.25
Benefactor, Invincible	1.50
" " Perfecto	1.25
La Realidad, Monarch	1.50
Duke of Nassau, Invincible	1.25
General Braddock, Colonial	1.00
Gumbler	1.75
Florence, Victoria	1.65

EVERYTHING ELSE A SMOKER WANTS—Cigars and Cigarette Cases, Pipes of all kinds, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobaccos in Holiday Packings, Etc., Etc.

UNITED CIGAR STORES